

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended) Method for the production of a glazing provided with a multilayer coating, said ~~multiplayer~~ multilayer coating being deposited on a glass substrate by cathodic sputtering at reduced pressure, ~~characterised in that~~ comprising:

depositing at least a first transparent dielectric layer ~~is deposited~~ on the substrate;  
followed by ~~the deposit of~~ depositing a functional layer of an Ag-based infrared reflective material[[,]];

~~that in an atmosphere containing 20% oxygen at maximum deposited~~ depositing, in an atmosphere containing 20% oxygen at maximum, on said functional layer is a first protective layer with a geometric thickness of 3 nm at maximum and composed of a material, of which the electronegativity ~~different~~ difference from oxygen is less than 1.9 and of which the electronegativity value is less than that of said infrared reflective material[[,]];

followed by ~~the deposit~~ depositing, in an atmosphere containing ~~50%~~ 20% oxygen at maximum, of a second protective layer, adjoining the first protective layer, with a geometric thickness of 7 nm at maximum and composed of a material, of which the electronegativity difference from oxygen is greater than 1.4[[,]]; and

then depositing ~~that~~ at least a second transparent dielectric layer ~~is then deposited~~.

Claims 2-3 (Cancelled).

Claim 4 (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein the electronegativity value of the material of the first protective layer is at least 0.05 less than that of the infrared reflective material.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~  
wherein the material of the second protective layer has a lower electronegativity value than  
the electronegativity value of the material of the first protective layer.

Claims 6-11 (Cancelled).

Claim 12 (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~  
wherein the second protective layer is deposited in a thickness in the range of between 2 nm  
and 6 nm.

Claims 13-18 (Cancelled).

Claim 19 (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~  
further comprising:

depositing at least two functional layers based on an infrared reflective material ~~are~~  
~~deposited;~~

each functional layer followed by ~~the deposit of~~ depositing first and second protective  
layers, and

~~in that~~ wherein at least one intermediate dielectric layer is deposited between said  
functional layers.

Claim 20 (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~  
further comprising:

depositing a final titanium-based protective layer ~~is deposited~~ to terminate the multilayer coating.

Claim 21 (Currently Amended) Method for the production of a bent or toughened glazing provided with a multilayer coating, ~~characterised in that~~ further comprising:

subjecting a coated substrate obtained by the method according to Claim 1 ~~is then~~ subjected to a bending or toughening operation.

Claim 22 (Withdrawn) Glazing provided with a multilayer coating, characterised in that it comprises a glass substrate, on which is deposited at least one functional layer based on an infrared reflective material, the functional layer or at least one of the functional layers being enclosed by at least one transparent dielectric layer, and that on its face opposite the substrate and directly in contact therewith, said functional layer is covered by a first protective layer with a geometric thickness of 3 nm at maximum and composed of a metal- or semi-metal-based material in metal, nitrided or sub-oxidised form, of which the electronegativity difference from oxygen is less than 1.9 and of which the electronegativity value is less than that of the infrared reflective material, followed by a second protective layer with a geometric thickness of 7 nm at maximum and composed of a material based on metal or semi-metal in substantially totally oxidised form, of which the electronegativity difference from oxygen is greater than 1.4 and which is different from the material of the transparent dielectric layer directly adjoining it.

Claim 23 (Cancelled).

Claim 24 (Withdrawn) Glazing according to Claim 22, characterised in that the or at least one of the first protective layers is/are composed of a material, of which the electronegativity difference from oxygen is less than 1.8 and preferably less than 1.7.

Claim 25 (Withdrawn) Glazing according to Claim 22, characterised in that the or at least one of the second protective layers is/are composed of a material, of which the electronegativity difference from oxygen is greater than 1.6 and preferably greater than 1.8.

Claim 26 (Withdrawn) Glazing according to Claim 22, characterised in that the electronegativity value of the material of the or at least one of the first protective layers is at least 0.05 less than that of the infrared reflective material adjoining it.

Claim 27 (Withdrawn) Glazing according to Claim 22, characterised in that the material of the or at least one of the second protective layers has a lower electronegativity value than the electronegativity value of the material of the first protective layer adjoining it.

Claim 28 (Withdrawn) Glazing according to Claim 27, characterised in that the material of the or at least one of the second protective layers has an electronegativity value at least 0.1, and preferably at least 0.2, less than the electronegativity value of the material of the first protective layer adjoining it.

Claim 29 (Withdrawn) Glazing according to Claim 22, characterised in that the or at least one of the functional layers is/are Ag-based, and that said first protective layer or layers is/are based on an alloy of Ni and Cr, and said second protective layer or layers is/are formed from titanium oxide.

Claims 30-32 (Cancelled).

Claim 33 (Withdrawn) Bent or toughened glazing provided with a multilayer coating, characterised in that it comprises a glass substrate, on which is deposited at least one functional layer based on an infrared reflective material, the functional layer or at least one of the functional layers being enclosed by at least one transparent dielectric layer, and that on its face opposite the substrate and directly in contact therewith, said functional layer is covered by a first protective layer with a geometric thickness of 3 nm at maximum and composed of a metal- or semi-metal based material in oxidised or sub-oxidised form, of which the electronegativity difference from oxygen is less than 1.9, followed by a second protective layer with a geometric thickness of 7 nm at maximum and composed of a material based on metal or semi-metal in substantially totally oxidised form, of which the electronegativity difference from oxygen is greater than 1.4 and which is different from the material of the transparent dielectric layer directly adjoining it.

Claim 34 (Cancelled).

Claim 35 (Withdrawn) Glazing according to Claim 33, characterised in that the or at least one of the first protective layers is/are composed of a material, of which the electronegativity difference from oxygen is less than 1.8 and preferably less than 1.7.

Claim 36 (Withdrawn) Glazing according to Claim 33, characterised in that the or at least one of the second protective layers is/are composed of a material, of which the electronegativity difference from oxygen is greater than 1.6 and preferably greater than 1.8.

Claim 37 (Withdrawn) Glazing according to Claim 33, characterised in that the electronegativity value of the material of the or at least one of the first protective layers is less than that of the infrared reflective material adjoining it, and preferably by at least 0.05.

Claim 38 (Withdrawn) Glazing according to Claim 33, characterised in that the material of the or at least one of the second protective layers has a lower electronegativity value than the electronegativity value of the material of the first protective layer adjoining it.

Claim 39 (Withdrawn) Glazing according to Claim 38, characterised in that the material of the or at least one of the second protective layers has an electronegativity value at least 0.1, and preferably at least 0.2, less than the electronegativity value of the material of the first protective layer adjoining it.

Claim 40 (Withdrawn) Glazing according to Claim 33, characterised in that the functional layer is Ag-based, and that said first protective layer or layers is/are based on an alloy of Ni and Cr, and said second protective layer or layers is/are formed from titanium oxide, and that at least one of the dielectric layers contains a zinc-based oxide, preferably an oxide based on a zinc- tin alloy.

Claims 41-48 (Cancelled).

Claim 49 (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein the first protective layer is composed of a material, of which the electronegativity difference from oxygen is less than 1.8.

Claim 50 (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~  
wherein the first protective layer is composed of a material of which the electronegativity  
difference from oxygen is less than 1.7.

Claim 51 (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~  
wherein the second protective layer is composed of a material, of which the electronegativity  
difference from oxygen is greater than 1.6.

Claim 52 (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~  
wherein the second protective layer is composed of a material, of which the electronegativity  
difference from oxygen is greater than 1.8.

Claim 53 (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 5, ~~characterised in that~~  
wherein the material of the second protective layer has an electronegativity value at least 0.1  
less than the electronegativity value of the material of the first protective layer.

Claim 54 (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 5, ~~characterised in that~~  
wherein the material of the second protective layer has an electronegativity value at least  
0.2[[,]] less than the electronegativity value of the material of the first protective layer.

Claim 55 (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~  
wherein the first protective layer is NiCr-based.

Claim 56 (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~  
wherein the first protective layer is based on an NiCr 80/20 alloy.

Claim 57 (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~  
wherein the material of the second protective layer is selected from titanium, aluminium or tantalum.

Claim 58 (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~  
wherein the material of the second protective layer is titanium.

Claim 59 (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~  
wherein the first protective layer is deposited in a thickness in the range of between 0.5 nm and 2.5 nm.

Claim 60 (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~  
wherein the first protective layer is deposited in a thickness in the range of between 0.5 nm and 2 nm.

Claim 61 (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~  
wherein the first protective layer is deposited in a thickness in the range of between 0.6 nm and 1.5 nm.

Claim 62 (Cancelled).



Claim 63 (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~  
wherein the second protective layer is deposited in an atmosphere containing a maximum of  
10% oxygen.